



FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES K. POLK,
"YOUNG HICKORY" OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEO. M. DALLAS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL.
JOSEPH H. LARWILL, of Wayne,
DOWDY UTTER, of Clermont.

CONGRESSIONAL.
1st District CLAYTON WEBB, of Hamilton,
2d " JAMES M. DORR, of Burke,
3d " R. D. FORSMAN, of Green,
4th " JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR, of Champaign,
5th " DAVID HIGGINS, of Lucas,
6th " GILBERT BEACH, of Wood,
7th " JOHN D. WHITE, of Brown,
8th " THOMAS MERRADY, of Ross,
9th " VALENTINE KEEFER, of Pickaway,
10th " JAMES PARKER, of Licking,
11th " CRENSHAW P. CHERRY, of Marion,
12th " GEORGE CORWINE, of Scioto,
13th " CATTON C. COVEY, of Morgan,
14th " ISAAC M. LANKING, of Guernsey,
15th " WALTER J. JAMISON, of Harrison,
16th " SEBASTIAN BRAINARD, of Tuscarawas,
17th " JAMES FORBES, senior, of Carroll,
18th " NEAL MCGEE, of Wayne,
19th " MILD STONE, of Summit,
20th " BENJAMIN ADAMS, of Lake,
21st " STEPHEN N. SARGENT, of Medina.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,
DAVID TOP, of Trumbull.

HARRISON COUNTY
MUST BE REDEEMED.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES WARFEL.
AUDITOR,
JOHN SHARP.
RECORDER,
MATTHEW M. SLOAN.
COMMISSIONER,
COL. DAVID FINNICUM.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JACOB HINES.

THE CADIZ SENTINEL.

EDITED BY L. HARPER.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

CADIZ, OHIO:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1844.

THE TIME
IS FIXED FOR HOLDING THE SENATORIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Senatorial Convention meets at Bloomfield, on the 24th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Congressional Convention meets at Morristown, on the 8th of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

NOT KILLED YET!

TO THE PUBLIC.

"For it shall come to pass, That every brigand shall be found an ass!"

Bella! horrida bella! Blood and fire! War, death and destruction! Never since the days of Alaric the Goth, Alexander of Macedon, or Napoleon of France, has there been such a warlike exhibition of redoubtable Quixotism, as that which has just come off in our hitherto peaceable community. Having been absent for five days, we had not the extreme pleasure of witnessing the thrilling farce; but from the description given in this day's paper, by a couple of correspondents, there is no doubt but that it was sublimely laughable! We got home on Monday afternoon, and it was not long before we learned that the whig hornet's nest had been disturbed! A little communication in the last Sentinel, over the signature of "S," caused the universal whig party of Cadiz, both masculine and feminine, to declare war against the Editor of the Sentinel. A thousand threats were made—we were to be assassinated in cold blood!—our heart torn out!—the flesh cut off our bones by Doctor's scalping knives!—and besides, we were to be rode on a rail! tarred and feathered! egged! and even spit upon by our female friends!!!

Three individuals, I understood, had threatened that they would take my life, the first moment they met me! These whig heroes were M. F. Mallernee, proprietor of the Cadiz Hotel, George

L. Wharton, publisher of a scurrilous little sheet; and a medical student by the name of Thomas Rowles. Soon after I got home, this latter gentleman (I) met me on the street, surrounded by some two dozen whig bull-dogs, for the purpose of carrying his valorous throats into execution! But oh, such a swelling and blowing and bragging he made of it! He magnified a little walking stick I had in my hand, into a weapon of death—he said it was the only thing that prevented him from striking me, and that if I laid it aside, I would catch thunder and lightning! To please the young disciple of Esculapius I laid aside my cane (a thing which I shall never do again, when surrounded by men who were ready to plunge the assassin's dagger in my heart), and even then his coward soul failed him! Oh, how the ladies will esteem him for his heroism! I then told the crowd, if I was to be assassinated, I wished them to do it then in open day light, and not wait until the night like highwaymen! But not one of them disturbed a hair of my head!

I have always been a peaceable man, and would rather avoid than seek a quarrel or an encounter with any person, but no man or set of men shall take my life without my defending it to the last. I cover no human being, and if the whig citizens of Cadiz think they are going to ride over me rough shod, and intimidate me from the discharge of my duty, as the conductor of a public journal, they will probably discover their mistake. I am ready for them either with the quill or the sword (!) and I will say to them, in conclusion:

—Lay on Maudslott,
And damn'd be he who first cries, hold, enough!"

L. HARPER.

A MAGNIFICENT FARCE!

"The King of France with forty thousand men, Marched up the hill, and then marched down again."

Of a verity, the days of whiggery are numbered! If we had no other evidence of the fact than the display at Steubenville, on last Wednesday, we must unquestionably come to that conclusion. "The mountain was in labor and brought forth a mouse." Of all the miserable, contemptible, sickly, stouchy demonstrations of coonery, it took the lead! An extraordinary effort had been made for weeks and months before, to collect together an immense concourse of people, for the purpose, if possible, of intimidating, brow-beating, frightening, and walking rough-shod over the Democracy! But as well might the jackass attempt to intimidate the lion, or the little sparrow chase our own proud eagle. The spirit of Democracy never cowers—never falters—never is subdued! Oh, what a miserable farce—an empty bubble—a perfect abortion, was the great Coon-vention, after all! We have lived in Jefferson County some ten years, and are pretty well acquainted with her honest yeomanry, and we unhesitatingly declare that we do not believe that there was over 250 or 300 whig farmers, who were voters, at Steubenville on last Wednesday! On the road down we saw and conversed with whigs who said they could not conscientiously lend their countenance to such efforts to operate on men's prejudices and their passions. Then who made up the crowd? They were not the hard-working farmers and mechanics, surely; but the lazy, loafing, lazzaroni, of the cities and towns along the river, and a few from the towns in Jefferson and the adjoining counties. Wheeling sent up three steam boat loads of her bankrupts, boys & women; and Pittsburgh sent a steam boat load of lawyer's clerks and tape-cutters. These nice representations of whiggery, dressed in fine English broad-cloths, French silks and ribbons, white kid gloves, strapped and starched, flourishing gold-headed canes, and their faces enveloped in whiskers and mustachios, paraded the streets of Steubenville, some half dozen times, singing blackguard negro songs, and carrying unmeaning banners and foolish transparencies! In the name of Heaven, is Henry Clay to be made President by such persons and through such means? Well did honest, moral, sober-minded whigs, hang their heads in shame, and turn away in disgust from the revolting scene! We heard of a number of persons who declared openly that they could no longer act with a party who would attempt to carry an election by mad excitement and drunken carousals; and indeed one individual, Mr. James J. Welch, of Warren township, instead of participating in the exhibition, wrote out his renunciation for the Steubenville Union! And others, we are told, will do likewise! Huzza for the great whig fiasco!

We have neither time or inclination to go into particulars in regard to this miserable federal humbug at Steubenville, nor would our readers thank us for such a detail of folly and licentiousness. The only speakers we heard were JARVIS of Canton, (generally known by the name of Balie Nichol Jarvie,) FORWARD of Pittsburgh, BINGHAM of New Philadelphia, and a broken-down play actor from Wheeling. Their speeches were filled with the most ultra federal and Anti-American doctrines.

In the procession, as it passed through town, we noticed old Jimmy Wilson's hopeful son Bob, printing a handbill, filled with songs, and Louisiana news (of the 13th) when news up to the 21st had been received in Steubenville, showing that the Democracy had carried that State by an overwhelming majority.—That boy Bob has a powerful intellect for conducting a newspaper! well as much as a pet monkey, which animal he admirably personifies!

Gen. SAMUEL STOKELY, President of the defunct Bank of Steubenville, and at present the federal candidate for Congress in that district, was Chief Marshal of the Day. An admirable selection! The room in which that corrupt Bank carried on its swindling operations, is now occupied by our democratic friends Stanton & McCook, as a law office. But the ghost of the departed bank seemed to rise up from the dead, like Hamlet's father, and haunt the Grand Marshall of the Federal Fandango! In front of the old Banking room, we saw a tomb-stone, on which was inscribed the birth, age and death of the poor whig bankling, which was "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity." And there was the old swindling shop sign, with these simple (but never to be forgotten) words on it: "BANK OF STEUBENVILLE." And there too, was a large board, on which was posted 50 or a 100 notes of the denominations of 5 and 10 dollars, of the "better whig currency," which Gen. Stokely issued, to defraud and swindle the community with! As the General marched his army of Wheeling bankrupts and Pittsburgh tape-cutters in front of the late chancell-house of his departed Bank, how gratifying it must have been to him to see so many of his old friends pasted up on a board, exhibiting their beautiful pictorial faces! Oh, whiggery! Oh, shipplasters!!

We have said that this federal coronal at

Steubenville was an abortion and a failure. It made no converts to federalism; but on the contrary, it caused many whigs to abandon the party that attempts to substitute mad, demonic excitement and revelry, for cool dispassionate reasoning. The whigs who attended it, went home like demons and tigers, maddened with disappointment, threatening to assassinate and mob every democrat who would cross their paths; while the democrats only laughed at the folly of the weak-minded fools, and came home full of patriotic devotion to their cause, and resolved to stir up the coons this fall to their heart's content!

Huzza for POLK, DALLAS TOD and VICTORY!

HEMP!

The whig "decency" of Cadiz get their well-bred (!) sons to hiss and scream at us as we are quietly passing from our office to our dwelling house. We like to see this vastly! The fathers of these youths are certainly anxious to train their children up in the way which leads to the gallows! They have no doubt heard of the "Rake's Progress," and are anxious to give a practical illustration of it near home! Do they think we care for their blackguard hissings and howlings? We regard them not a whit more than the idle wind! If the whig fathers of our town give their sons a few more lessons in demoralization, the demand for hemp will certainly be great, and hangmen will be much needed!

My dear Sir—I received and thank you for your friendly letter, and the copy of the Monitor. You have justly conceived my meaning, when I referred in my Texas letter, to a considerable and respectable portion of the Confederacy. And you might have strengthened your construction of the pamphlet, by reference to the fact that, at the date of my letter, the States of Ohio, Vermont and Massachusetts had, almost unanimously, declared against the annexation; the Legislature of Georgia had declined to recommend it, and other States were believed to be averse to the measure. As States were believed to be averse to the measure, it is perfectly absurd. No man in the United States has been half as much abused by them as I have been.

I consider the Union a great political partnership; and that new members ought not to be admitted into the concern at the imminent hazard of its dissolution. PERSONALLY, I COULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS; but I certainly would be unwilling to see the existing Union dissolved or seriously jeopardized for the sake of acquiring Texas. If any one desires to know the leading and paramount object of my public life, the preservation of this Union will furnish him the key.

From developments now being made in South Carolina, it is perfectly manifest that a party exists in that State seeking a dissolution of the Union, and for that purpose employing the pretext of the rejection of Mr. Tyler's honorable treaty. South Carolina, being surrounded by slave States, would, in the event of a dissolution of the Union, suffer only comparative evils, but it is otherwise with Kentucky. She lies the boundary of the Ohio extending five hundred miles on three free States. What would her condition be in the event of the greatest calamity that could befall this nation? In Kentucky, the Texas question will do the whig cause no prejudice. I am glad to perceive, in the proceedings of the Clay Club of Tusculoo, a similar blow expressed as to Alabama. It was a bubble, blown up by Mr. Tyler in the most exceptional manner, for sinister purposes, and its bursting injured nobody but Mr. Van Buren.

Retaining an agreeable recollection of the pleasure which I derived from forming your acquaintance last spring, I remain your friend and obedient servant.

H. CLAY.

STEVEN F. MILLER, Esq., Tusculoo, Ala.

Henry Clay's Popularity.

In 1832, it will be remembered, Henry Clay was a candidate for the Presidency, and was defeated by a majority of 188 Electoral votes! the following is the very significant result of that election in the several States:

In Maine he was defeated by over 6,000.
In New Hampshire, by about the same vote,
In Virginia, by 18,280.
In North Carolina, by over 20,000.
In Tennessee, by 15,291.
In Indiana, by about 6,000.
In Ohio, by 4,707.
In New Jersey, by 1,280.
In Pennsylvania, so hopeless were his prospects, that his friends did not think proper to form an electoral ticket. The Clay men united with the anti-masons on Wirt, who was defeated by a majority of 24,367.
In New York, the Clay men and anti-masons united, but were defeated by 13,753 votes.
He did not get a vote in Mississippi.
He carried Kentucky by about 6,000.
Massachusetts, by a neat majority of 1,636.
Connecticut, by 3,147.
Delaware, by 30.
In Vermont, Wirt beat him 1,954.
How prodigiously popular Mr. Clay is!

CLAY vs. DORR.

In Mr. Clay's Raleigh speech, he thus justifies the conduct of his friends in Rhode Island, in imprisoning a man at hard labor in the penitentiary for life, for having sought to confer the Right of Suffrage on the poor:

"The whigs, every where, I believe to a man, have disapproved and condemned the movement of Dorr."

"It has been far otherwise with our opponents. Without meaning to assert that the whole of them countenance and supported Dorr, every body knows that all the sympathy and encouragement which he has received, has been among them."

Mr. Clay never paid the Democratic party a higher compliment in his life.

REMEMBER, that the Democratic House of Representatives passed a bill, during the recent session of Congress, to prevent pipe-laying and fraud at the elections, and that this bill was defeated in the federal Senate. The whigs assert that no fraud was perpetrated by their party in 1840. The Democrats deny it, and instance the city of Philadelphia; Hamilton county, Ohio, and many other places. The Democrats tell the whigs, that even supposing no frauds had been committed, a law fixing the Presidential election on the same day throughout the United States, will prevent any thing like fraud and pipe-laying in future. But still the whigs refuse to vote for such a law. Is this not acknowledging their own guilt? and is it not the best evidence in the world, that it is the intention of that party to resort to the same infamous method of carrying the election this year that they practised in 1840?

YOUNG MEN.—James K. Polk is the youngest man, we believe, ever nominated for President. Let the young men rally to his support. It is now time that the young Democracy should put their shoulder to the car and take a part in the affairs of Government. We say, let the young men of the country rally around Young Hickory.

On the stump.—John Van Buren, Esq., son of the ex-President, is stamping it in the State of New York, in favor of Polk and Dallas. Huzza for Matty!

CLAY ON TEXAS.

We have said that HENRY CLAY has been against a United States Bank and for one—against a Tariff and for one—against the annexation of Texas and for it; and in fact he has been on all sides of every question before the American people. While federal orators at the North are ranting most vociferously against the annexation of Texas, and federal papers are teeming with lacrymose articles on that subject, the orators and organs of that party at the South, are as warm in favor of annexation, as any democrat possibly can be. Mr. CLAY's letter against annexation has been extensively published in the North, for the purpose of catching abolition votes—but how far it has answered the intended purpose, the sequel will show. We present below another letter of Mr. Clay, written to a gentleman of Tusculoo, Alabama, intended to operate in his favor among the slaveholders of the South. The egotistical bombast of the slash-er, in regard to his devotion to the Union, is intended as varnish, to cover over the LEADING SENTENCE IN THE LETTER, viz:

"Personally, I have no objection to the Annexation of Texas."

Will the voters of Harrison county longer suffer themselves to be deceived by the hollow-hearted hypocrisy of the federal leaders? We think not. Read Clay's letter:

ASHLAND, July 1st, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR—I received and thank you for your friendly letter, and the copy of the Monitor. You have justly conceived my meaning, when I referred in my Texas letter, to a considerable and respectable portion of the Confederacy. And you might have strengthened your construction of the pamphlet, by reference to the fact that, at the date of my letter, the States of Ohio, Vermont and Massachusetts had, almost unanimously, declared against the annexation; the Legislature of Georgia had declined to recommend it, and other States were believed to be averse to the measure. As States were believed to be averse to the measure, it is perfectly absurd. No man in the United States has been half as much abused by them as I have been.

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Identity of Whigs and Natives.

The Pittsburgh Daily American, the whig organ of that city, has the following extraordinary article on the Native American party:

"There are few good whigs but are friendly to the principles of this party, and will, at a proper time, carry them out."

This is plain enough.—So thoroughly imbued is the whig party in Pittsburgh with the anti-republican principle of Nativeism, that at a recent meeting they gave three cheers for "Clay, Frelinghuysen and King William!" The Clay organ thinks this was "imprudent," and attributes the kindly addition to the "foreigners" who formed part of the assemblage. Whig Nativeism, then, appears to consent to the association of foreigners, provided they maintain their monarchial principles. Their hostility is confined to republicans of foreign birth.

Inconsistency of Henry Clay.

HE HAS BEEN for and against a United States Bank.

HE HAS BEEN for and against a High Protective Tariff.

HE HAS BEEN for and against the Annexation of Texas.

HE HAS BEEN for and against the Masonic fraternity.

HE HAS BEEN for and against the military Chieftain for President.

HE HAS BEEN for and against our GLORIOUS CONSTITUTION.

Col. Polk has written a letter to a Committee at Harrisburg, Pa., in which he says that he feels constrained, by a sense of propriety, to decline accepting all invitations, either to meet his fellow-citizens in their popular assemblies, or to engage in any other form, personally, in the canvass.

Every body knows, or ought to know, that Henry Clay was once a most violent opponent of the United States Bank. In 1811, he made a masterly speech against the expediency and Constitutionality of a Bank. [See first page.] Well, what then? Soon after he was elected Attorney to the Bank and received SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for his services. This silenced Mr. Clay's opposition, and ever since he has been the advocate of a United States Bank. Oh, the potency of the almighty dollars!

Featherstonbaugh, an Englishman, who has recently written a book on America, charges the people of the United States with habitual blasphemy, and we do not wonder at it, for he took Henry Clay for his pattern man of all the men in the Union.

FARMERS, READ THIS!—Henry Clay, in a letter to Messrs. Brannan and Bladsoe, of Georgia, under date of July 8th, 1843, said:

"AGRICULTURE NEEDS NO PROTECTION."

The Democratic candidate, James K. Polk, on the contrary, avows himself in favor of "FAIR AND JUST PROTECTION," through a revenue tariff, to all classes of industry, agriculture included.

POLK JUICE.—Ask a federal coon what is the latest news from Louisiana, if you want to see him go into spasms!

Proceedings of the Archer township meeting, will appear next week.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

SIR—Please announce the name of JONAS R. HUSTON, as a suitable candidate for Senator, and oblige many voters of ARCHER TOWNSHIP.

MR. L. HARPER—Please announce the name of GEORGE W. SCOTT, of Shortcreek township, as a suitable candidate for Senator, and you will oblige many voters of CADIZ.

And also, the name of ROBERT McMILLER, of Athens township, for the same office.

MR. HARPER—Please announce the name of JONAS GAUBER, of German township, as a suitable candidate for State Senator, and oblige many voters of HARRISON & JEFFERSON.

A. RICHARDSON,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, AND DEALER
in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,
SPECTACLES,
AND SPECTACLE GLASSES FOR ALL AGES
Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.
No. 71 Market street,
PITTSBURGH.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF HARRISON COUNTY.

THE amount of per centage, levied on each hundred dollars of valuation, on Taxable property, in the several townships in said county, for the year A. D. 1844, is as follows:

Townships.	State.	County.	Road.	Relief.	Buildings.	On \$100. valuation.
Shortcreek, Green.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
German.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Athens.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Archer.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Rumely.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Moorefield.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Nottingham.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Stock.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Freeport.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Washington.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Franklin.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2
Monroe.	7	3	2	2	1	16 1/2

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend as follows, at the usual place of holding elections, in each township, to receive Taxes, to wit:

Townships.	September 12th.	September 21st.
Shortcreek, Green.	13th.	Franklin.
German.	14th.	Nottingham.
Athens.	15th.	Washington.
Archer.	16th.	Freeport.
Rumely.	17th.	Moorefield.
Moorefield.	18th.	Athens.
Nottingham.	19th.	Cadiz.
Stock.	20th.	

THASBURA'S Office,
Cadiz, Aug. 1st, 1844.

PERIODICALS.—Age, No. 1, an improvement upon Little's Museum; Musical Library, No. 5; Ladies' Repository, for June; Pictorial Gallery, No. 4—excellent number; Blackwood for May, can be had of A. L. FRAZER, G. P. Agent.

WHIGS to the Rescue!—Proceeding of the great whig National Convention, whiggish songs, books for 1844; Ashland text book; Life of Clay; whig Almanac for 1844, at June 6.

6000 YARDS called of every quality and Pattern from 4 to 3 1/2 cts. pr. yard, just received and for sale low at the cheap store of J. W. BEEBE & Co. up 18.

ENCOURAGE Western Literature.—Ned Buntline's Magazine, No. 1, Vol. 1, May 1844. The first number of this Western excellent monthly is received. Two dollars a year only. Subscriptions received by A. L. FRAZER, Steubenville.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
A meeting of the Rumley Town Abolition Society will be held in the Temperance Hall (M. E. Church) of new Rumley, on Saturday the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The Rev. Amos Bartholomew of Annapolis, Jefferson Co., O., will address the meeting. Come friends, come soon, come one, come all, and hear for yourselves. JAMES H. PATTON, Sec'y.

August 3, 1844.

CONSUMPTION ARRESTED.

Another cure performed by Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy. Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Washington county, certifies that he, aged 16 years, was seriously afflicted with disease of the lungs for 3 or 4 years. His symptoms were slight cough, hectic fever and night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of "going in to a decline." Having used various medicines, but to no effect, and as a last resort was determined to test the virtue of Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy, which he procured of the agent in Steubenville, and he was happy to state to the public, that this medicine actually did remove all disease from his lungs, and finally restored him to perfect health. It not being upwards of 9 months and 10 days before he became perfectly healthy. Principal office, 19 North 8th st., Philadelphia.

A fresh supply received by the agent at Cadiz. Always ask for Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy and be sure you get it.

For sale at the Store of W. B. BEEBE, Cadiz O.

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT of engaging any thing in the form of "Patent Medicine," for we have long been of the opinion that nothing but a worthless nostrum needs the imposing name of "Patent" to bring into notice. Hence our hostility has been strong and uncompromising against every thing in the line for at length our prejudices have been forced to yield to the immense amount of testimony in favor of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Judging from what we have seen and heard of its effects, we pronounce it the most accurate combination of medical agents ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and indeed it is open to be perfectly master of all pulmonary complaints. We advise the public to make an immediate and fair trial of it, and they will then praise it more warmly than we have done. See advertisement.

Religious Notice.

Rev. E. J. Eno, Universalist, will preach in the Court house in this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings 13 and 14th inst. at early candle light. An opportunity will be given for remarks at the close of each discourse. The candid and enquiring are invited to attend and hear for themselves the fact that is every where spoken of.

August 8, 1844.

John Kisco, the candidate of the Liberty Party for Governor, will address the people, in the Court house in Cadiz, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen of all parties are invited to attend.

JAYNE'S EXPECTANT.

Messrs. Slosson and Williams, Booksellers at Oswego, N. Y., say:—Your Expectant gives Universal satisfaction.

Rev. John Ellis of New York city, says that two bottles cured him of Influenza, a hard cough and apparent consumption.

Mr. Adriel Ely, of Watertown, N. Y., says:—Many respectable people offer certificates in favor of your medicine. I believe all your medicines are the best preparations that have ever been offered to the public, for the relief of the afflicted and the cure of Disease.

Daniel Henshaw, Esq., Editor of the Lynn (Mass.) Recorder, says:—Jayne's Expectant is a very valuable Syrup, which we have lately used with good effect stopping a cough and loosening and breaking up a cold.

Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, of Darlington, Pa., says, that it cured his son of croup in a few minutes.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says:—A trial of Jayne's Expectant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, hoarseness, and all kinds of pulmonary affections.

Mr. Ebenezer Webster, of Providence, R. I., was cured of a severe asthma by using five bottles.

Rev. Simon Siegfried was cured of Influenza, a hoarseness, and hard dry cough, by one bottle.

The above medicine is for sale by McBEAN & KNOX, July 31.

Attention, Volunteers!

THE Volunteer Companies in the 3d Brigade and 14th Division, O. M., are hereby notified to meet in Cadiz, (or on the ground selected for the purpose in the vicinity) on Tuesday, the 30th of August, (it being 24 Tuesday) at 10 o'clock, A. M., uniformed and equipped as to perform camp duty, not less than three nor more than five days, agreeably to the 24th section of the last Militia Law.

C. WARFEL,
Brig. General of said Brigade.

July 21st, 1844.

N. B. I would take occasion here to state, that we are meeting to discharge military duty, under regulations to us altogether new; it is therefore necessary that we should commence and discharge it with the strictest